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DATE MAILED: 04/19/2002

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/092,158	06/05/1998	SAILESH M. MERCHANT	MERCHANT3333	5736	
759	90 04/19/2002				
CHARLES W GAINES			EXAMINER		
HITT CHWANG & GAINES 225 UNIVERSITY PLAZA 275 WEST CAMPBELL ROAD			MALDONADO, JULIO J		
RICHARDSON		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	-		2873		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

*		Application No	D.	Applicant(s)	-			
Office Action Summary		09/092,158		MERCHANT ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Julio J. Maldon		2823				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status 1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 -	January 2002 .						
2a)⊠	•	is action is non	-final.					
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-12 and 15-24</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1, 4-12, and 15-24</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action. 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.								
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.								
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)								
2) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _	4) 5) 6)	Notice of Informal	Patent Application (P				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 5, 6, 8-12, 16, 17, 19-21 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. (U.S. 5,591,671) in view of Bai et al. (U.S. 5,714,418).

In reference to claims 1, 12 and 24, Kim et al. (Fig.2-4) in a related method for interconnecting layers teach the steps of forming a contact opening (25) in a dielectric layer (24) on a semiconductor substrate (21), said contact opening (25) in electrical contact with an active device; depositing by physical vapor deposition a barrier layer (26, 27) in said contact opening (25) and on at least a portion of said semiconductor substrate (21, 24), said barrier layer includes depositing titanium layer (26) and depositing titanium nitride layer (27) on said titanium layer (26); depositing a contact metal (28) on said barrier layer (26, 27) within said contact opening (25); removing a substantial portion of said contact metal (28) and said barrier layer (26, 27) from said semiconductor substrate (21, 24) to form a contact plug within said contact opening (25); and subjecting said contact plug to a temperature sufficient to anneal said barrier layer (26, 27) (column 4, line 27 – column line 23).

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Kim et al. fail to teach removing a substantial portion of said contact metal and said barrier layer form said semiconductor substrate to form a contact plug within said contact opening, said plug extending to an uppermost surface of said substrate.

However, Bai et al. in a related method to form interconnects in a semiconductor device teach the steps of removing a substantial portion a contact metal (44) and a barrier layer (42, 43) form a semiconductor substrate (40, 41) to form a contact plug within a contact opening (47), said plug extending to an uppermost surface of said substrate (40, 41) (column 9, lines 12-25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art a the time of the invention to use the CMP process as taught by Bai et al. and include it in the interconnecting layer method of Kim et al., since this process reduces the contact resistance and the performance of the resulting integrated circuit is improved (column 9, lines 26-42).

In reference to claims 5, 6, 16 and 17, Kim et al. teach depositing a tungsten contact by chemical vapor deposition (column 4, line 57 – column 5, line 4).

In reference to claims 8, 9, 19, 20 and 23, Kim et al. in combination with Bai et al. teach depositing a barrier layer including forming a thickness of said barrier layer ranging from about 90 nm to about 290 nm within said contact opening having a design width below 1µ and forming a field area thickness of said barrier layer on said semiconductor substrate of about 75 nm or greater (Kim et al., column 4, lines 38-44). Kim et al. in combination with Bai et al. fail to teach the thickness of said barrier layer from about 5 nm to about 20 nm and having 5% to about 20% of field area thickness within said contact opening. The selection of the claimed ranges is obvious because it

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is a matter of determining optimum process condition by routine experimentation with a limited number of species. In re Jones, 162 USPQ 224 (CCPA 1955)(the selection of optimum ranges within prior art general conditions is obvious) and In re Boesch, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980)(discovery of optimum value of result effective variable in a known process is obvious).

In reference to claims 10, 11, 21 and 22, Kim et al. in combination with Bai et al. teach removing a substantial portion including removing said contact metal and said barrier layer from said field area thickness by chemical mechanical polishing processes (Kim et al., column 5, lines 62-67 and Bai et al., lines column 9, lines 12-24).

3. Claims 4 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. ('671) in view of Bai et al. ('418) as applied to claims 1, 5, 6, 8-12, 16, 17, 19-21 and 24 above, and further in view of the applicants admitted prior art in the instant application.

In reference to claims 2 and 15, Kim et al. in combination with Bai et al. teach depositing a barrier layer in a contact opening in a dielectric layer, but fails to teach having an aspect ratio ranging from about 3:1 to about 5:1. However, the prior art teaches forming openings having aspects ratios from about 3:1 to about 5:1 (page 2, lines 1-6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include aspects ratios as taught by the prior art and include it in the combination of Kim et al. and Bai et al., since this fulfill the need for forming smaller devices (page 1, line14 - page 2, line 6).

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4. Claims 7 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. ('671) in view of Bai et al. ('418) as applied to claims 1, 5, 6, 8-12, 16, 17, 19-21 and 24 above, and further in view of Teo (U.S. 5,970,374).

In reference to claims 7 and 18, Kim et al. in combination with Bai et al. teach subjecting said contact plug to a thermal process (Kim et al., column 5, lines 9-14) but fails to teach using a rapid thermal anneal process. However, Teo in a related method to form interconnects teaches the step of using rapid thermal anneal at a temperature of about 670°C for about 30 seconds (column 4, lines 17-25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a RTA process as taught by Teo and include it in the combination of Kim et al. and Bai et al., since this would form a strong bond between the layer within the contact opening (column 4, lines 17-25).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 4-12 and 15-24 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Papers related to this application may be submitted directly to Art Unit 2823 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Art Unit 2823 via the Art Unit 2823 Fax Center located in Crystal Plaza 4, room 3C23. The faxing of such papers must conform to the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (15 November 1989). The Art Unit 2823 Fax Center number is (703) 305-3432. The Art Unit 2823 Fax Center is to be used only for papers related to Art Unit 2823 applications.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Julio J. Maldonado** at **(703)** 306-0098 and between the hours of 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM (Eastern Standard Time) Monday through Friday or by e-mail via julio.maldonado@uspto.gov. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wael Fahmy, can be reached on **(703)** 308-4918.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the **Group 2800 Receptionist** at **(703) 308-0956**.

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Julio J. Maldonado
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2823
703-306-0098
julio.maldonado@uspto.gov

PRIMARY EXAMINED